

مراجعة CH 2 من مادة

الكيمياء العامة

لطلاب السنة التحضيرية بجامعة الملك خالد
بأبها – المحالة

2015

عمل تطوعي طلابي

لا تنسى زيارة المدونة <http://kku-a.blogspot.com>

و نشر المدونة بين الطلاب لتعم الفائدة

1) The resistance of liquids to flow and it depends on attractive forces between molecules is :

- a) Enthalpy b) Vapor pressure c) Surface tension d) Viscosity

2) Surface tension of liquids generally with increasing temperature

- a) increases b) decreases c) not changed d) none of these

3) is The highest temperature at which a substance can exist as liquid

- a) Critical point b) Boiling point c) Triple point d) melting point

4) The point at which we have equilibrium between solid ,liquid and gas is :

- a) Triple point b) Freezing point c) Critical point d) Boiling point

5) which one of the following is an endothermic process

- a) Freezing b) Deposition c) Vaporization d) Condensation

6) The vapor pressure of any substance at its normal boiling point is

- 1) 1atm b) 1Kpa c) equal to atmospheric pressure d) 1pa

7) The energy required to increase the surface area of liquid by a unit amount of area is :

- a) volatility b) viscosity c) surface tension d) boiling point

8) The direct conversion of a gas to solid is called :

- a) melting b) vaporization c) sublimation d) deposition

9) The transition of solid to liquid state is called :

- a) Condensation b) Melting c) sublimation d) Freezing

10) The temperature at which the vapor pressure equals the external pressure acting on the liquid surface is

- a) Freezing point b) Melting point c) Boiling point d) none of these

Mr Salah

11) which one of the following is an exothermic process :

- a) Condensation b) Deposition c) Melting d) both a and b

12) Viscosity With increasing temperature

- a) decrease b) increase c) not changed d) none of these

13) Critical temperature and pressure increased as the external pressure acting on the liquids surface

- a) increased b) decreased c) not changed d) none of these

14) The pressure that must be applied to cause condensation at critical temperature is :

- a) vapor pressure b) critical volume c) critical pressure d) none of these

15) On the phase diagram shown the coordinates of point correspond to the Triple point

- a) A b) B c) C d) D

16) On the phase diagram shown the coordinates of point correspond to the Critical point

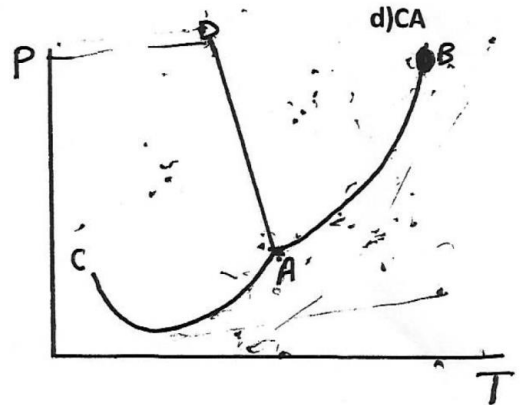
- a) A b) B c) C d) D

17) On the phase diagram shown segment Corresponds to the condition of temperature and pressure under which the liquid and the solid of the substance are in equilibrium .

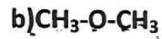
- a) AB b) AC c) BC d) AD

18) On the phase diagram shown segment corresponds the condition of temperature and pressure under which the gas and the liquid of the substance are in equilibrium .

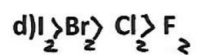
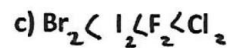
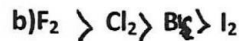
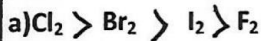
- a) AD b) AC c) AB d) CA



19) which of the following compound would show hydrogen bond ?



20) The best arrangement of the following halogens in order of increasing boiling point



21) The strongest attractive forces that must be overcome to melt ice is :

a) Hydrogen bonding

b) London force

c) Ionic bonding

d) none of these

22) the strongest attractive forces that must be overcome to boil carbon tetrachloride is :

a) - Dipole - dipole force

b) Hydrogen bonding

c) London force

d) none of these

23) the strongest attractive forces that must be overcome to melt benzene is :

a) Covalent bonding

b) London force

c) Dipole- dipole force

d) Hydrogen bonding

24) The strongest attractive forces that must be overcome to boiling HCl is :

a) Hydrogen bonding

b) Dipole - dipole force

c) Ionic bonding

d) London force

25) Each water molecule is surrounded by Other water molecules this cause the ice has less density than liquid water

a) 2

b) 3

c) 4

d) 5

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Good Luck

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Mr SA

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لاتنسونا من الدعاء

1	d ✓	14	c ✓
2	b ✓	15	a ✓
3	a _	16	b ✓
4	a _	17	d ✓
5	c ✓	18	c ✓
6	† A	19	c ✓
7	€ c	20	d ✓
8	d d	21	a ✓
9	⊕ b	22	c ✓
10	c	23	b ✓
11	d ✓	24	b ✓
12	a ✓	25	c ✓
13	a ✓		